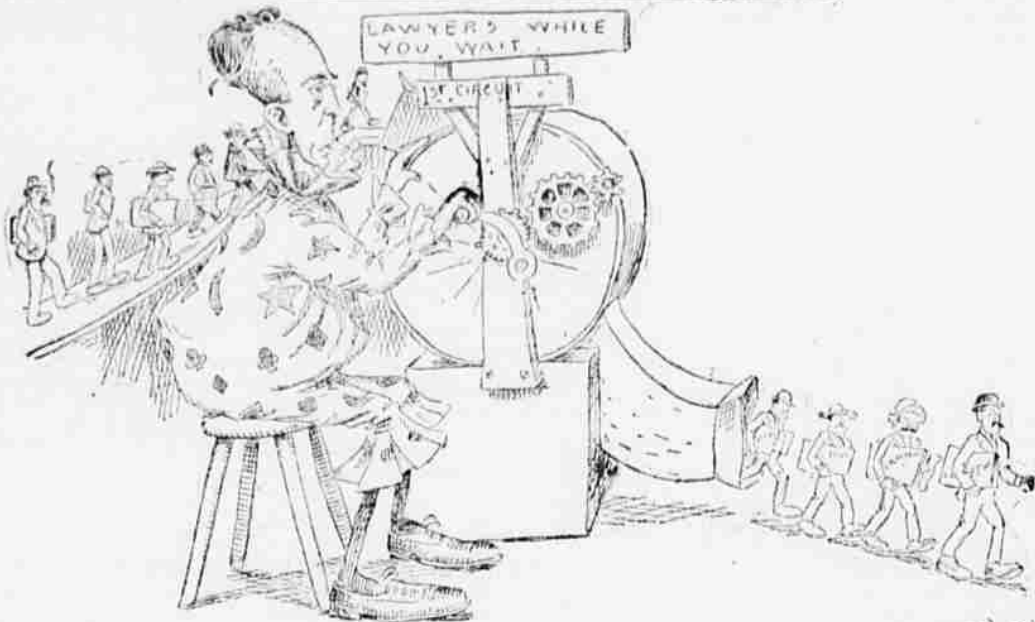


PICTORIAL HISTORY OF LAST WEEK.



APPLY AT THE FIRST CIRCUIT COURT ALL THOSE WHO WISH TO PRACTICE LAW

SENSATION IN COURT

(From Saturday's daily.)

The acquittal of Captain Sodergren by the Federal Jury Thursday night did not please United States District Attorney Baird, and there was a dramatic scene in Judge Estee's court room yesterday morning when the case of the United States against Walsh, the third one of the assault and battery cases against officers of the bark Hesper, came up before the court.

When the case was called Baird moved the court for a continuance of two weeks, so that the present jury might be discharged and a new one empaneled for the trial of the case against Walsh.

There was a nervous feeling in the atmosphere and jurymen, attorneys, spectators and judge were all on the qui vive. There was suppressed excitement in the voice of Attorney Baird as he made the motion, and there was evidently a sensation pending.

Attorney Kinney, for the defendant, jumped to his feet and began to object to the motion; but was stopped by the court, who promptly denied the motion.

Attorney Baird then arose excitedly and began to address Judge Estee.

He openly charged the jury with making a mockery of justice in acquitting Captain Sodergren, against whom, he said, there could not have been a clearer case; he deemed it hopeless to secure a conviction of the defendant in the case against Walsh if the same jury were to serve, and therefore he moved that a nolle prosequi be entered in this case.

Kinney leaped to his feet and began to again protest, but he was a second time cut short. "The court will not hear you," said Judge Estee, "the prisoner is discharged, and his bondsman released; members of the jury, you are excused for the term."

This summarily ended the matter, and in silence the amazed jurymen, dumfounded prisoner, perplexed attorneys and interested spectators walked out of the court room.

Attorney Baird's speech was decidedly sensational. For ten minutes he talked rapidly and excitedly. He said that Captain Sodergren had been shown by the evidence to be as guilty as a man could possibly be, and there was no defense that rebutted a single charge. He said that the verdict had not been in accordance with the evidence, and that it was an outrage and a travesty of justice. There was no use in bringing Walsh up for trial before a jury that would acquit a man on the evidence in the Sodergren case, because it would acquit in the Walsh case. Therefore, he moved that a nolle prosequi be entered. He declared that it was a waste of time, and of money of the United States to continue to try cases with such a jury, and as there seemed no chance of getting justice, he considered that he would be derelict in his duty to the United States if he went on with the other cases. Baird also said something which was interpreted as an effort to impeach the loyalty of the people of Honolulu to the general Government.

The speech was heard with indignation by the astonished jurors. Judge Estee seemed quite willing to agree

with Baird, who, he said, had not said too much.

"The evidence shows," said the judge, "that the boy had been beaten inhumanly six times, eight or nine witnesses having sworn to the fact, and there was absolutely no evidence to the contrary. The case was so clear that a child could have decided it."

Without any hesitancy the judge, when asked his opinion as to Sodergren's guilt, replied: "Captain Sodergren is guilty, of course."

Realizing that his speech would probably be the subject of much comment, Attorney Baird gave orders to his stenographer that no copies were to be given out until he had seen and corrected them. By reason of this, his words cannot be given verbatim.

As Captain Sodergren is already under six months sentence on the same charge, from the verdict of the same jury in the case against Sodergren and Stuart, the jury probably deemed that another sentence would be too severe.

BOXERS AGAIN ACTIVE.

LONDON, April 27.—The Reuter Telegram Company has received the following dispatch from Peking, dated yesterday: A band of Boxers, estimated at 1,000, is operating twenty miles south of Pao-tung-fu. It has raided three villages and threatens to massacre Christians in that vicinity.

In the Mancheng district another band is committing depredations, and has announced its intentions to attack the city of Mancheng, where there is a host of German soldiers.

Competent observers believe that the worst class of Chinese are only waiting the withdrawal of the foreign troops to resume the campaign of extermination against native Christians. The Boxers are composed of the worst characters in the province. They prey on brigandage to honest labor, and they are re-enforced by people rendered desperate by being driven from their homes by the foreign troops, and in many cases being compelled to witness the killing of their kinsmen without interference.

RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Speaking of the commercial relations between the United States and France at the banquet given in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, M. Siegfried said: "I am hoping that when the proper time arrives the Senate of the United States will ratify the treaty of reciprocity between the two countries, as I feel certain the French Senate will do."

"You excel all nations of the world in many things. You produce cheaper iron and steel products than can be produced in Europe. France consumes annually great quantities of commodities. Why should she not purchase her iron and steel, and her coal as well, from the United States, instead of buying it in England, as she does now? It is a matter to be solved through the question of closer commercial relations. You have an immense shipping business. Is it large enough? Ought it not to be larger—largest in the world? I am in favor of certain reasonable bounties on shipping interests."

"I do not believe in free trade; indeed, I do not believe free trade between nations is possible nowadays, but between free trade and a high protective tariff there is a splendid average, a basis for commercial reciprocity, that ought not to be neglected."

For a stiff neck there is nothing better than a free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It quickly relieves the stiffness and soreness, effecting a complete cure. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H. T.

CHINESE SMUGGLED FROM CANADA

MONTREAL, April 27.—The United States Government and the Canadian Government are combining in an effort to stop the smuggling of and unlawful influx of Chinamen into Canada and the United States. Both countries have suffered within the last few years, and Canada has unintentionally helped to break the United States Exclusion law.

A representative of the United States Customs Department is in Ottawa at present, acting in conjunction with the Canadian officers. From what has been discovered the Canadian authorities are convinced that many more Chinamen than the law permits have come into Canada in bond for the last few years and have then mysteriously disappeared.

It is to the interest of the transportation companies to see that the law is obeyed, and therefore, the authorities say, it must have been customs officials who, through neglect or otherwise, have permitted these men to disappear. It is stated that evidence has been secured against several of these officials and that a general shake-up will soon follow. On an average 2,000 Chinamen have been imported into Canada for the last five years. Each year about 800 of these have gone through in bond to Jamaica and other places under the padrone system. About 500 a year were entitled to stay here on paying \$100 a head tax, and the remainder should have been deported to China, but only a small percentage were so deported.

Cubans See the President.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The members of the Cuban Commission called upon the President today to bid him farewell. Senator Capote urged that something be done at once toward reciprocal treaty relations for the benefit of the Cubans. The President replied that nothing could be done on economic lines until the political questions were settled; that it would be necessary for the Cubans to form a government before any negotiations could be entered into. He assured the delegation that as soon as the Cuban government was formed he would appoint a commission to consider economic relations.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—There is a general impression among those who have been in close touch with the Cuban delegates that they will recommend the acceptance of the Platt amendment by the constitutional convention when they return to Havana. Secretary Root has made it plain to them that the amendment is the United States' policy.

GERMANS FIGHT CHINESE.

LONDON, April 27.—A Reuter dispatch from Peking says the headquarters staff has received a telegram from a British officer accompanying the expedition, to the effect that on April 23d the Germans crossed into Shanai, through the Kouk Nau and Chang Cheng Lu passes, in pursuit of the retreating Chinese, whom they followed eighteen miles, fighting a sharp action. The French troops remained in occupation of the passes. The Germans returned April 25th, and the French handed over the passes to them and returned to their previous outposts. The Germans are said to have had four men killed and five officers and eighty men wounded.

Turkish Army Desertion.

BERLIN, April 27.—"Wholesale desertions are now occurring in the Turkish army," says Die Information, of this city, "owing to destitution and military negligence. Most of the deserters join bands of brigands who plunder the population in various districts with impunity."

A JANITOR IS A GREAT ARTIST

CHICAGO, April 27.—The Record-Herald says: Through a marine picture Charles Hallberg, a janitor for the Austin State Bank, has at last won the notice and praise of some of the best-qualified art critics and artists.

As a painter Mr. Hallberg gained a place upon the wall of the Art Institute. His picture, "The Open Sea," now hangs above a Turner water color at its right is a portrait study by Zorn; at its left is a picture by Sir Frederick Leighton. In the same rooms are Israel, Corot, Deligny, Whistler, Chuse and Rosetti.

After twenty years' devotion to an art in which he had no schooling but companionship with the sea, Charles Hallberg, the modest artist-janitor, has been recognized. He has had no teacher. He was not taught to draw anything, and his knowledge of pigments is the result of tedious years of experiment, groping disappointment and incessant toil. For seventeen years of his early life Hallberg was a sailor. He knew the ocean in its every mood and loved it. Literate, imaginative and already a grown man, he wished to tell his stories of the sea. He could not write them, so he tried to paint them—feebly at first, but with growing power and fidelity.

Speaking of Mr. Hallberg's latest work, "The Open Sea," Director French of the Art Institute said: "Alexander Harrison, Mr. Vanderpoel, Charles Francis Browne and other capable judges agree with me that it is a most remarkable work, considering the artist's opportunities. Its chief merit probably lies in the wonderful vitality which he has imparted to the water. The water he paints is fairly alive—wonderfully so. We do not say that the picture we have hung is great in every way; but considering the conditions it is most extraordinary."

BRYAN FOR GOVERNOR.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, is quoted by the Times as saying last night: "William J. Bryan in my opinion will be a candidate for Governor of Nebraska next year. Mr. Bryan still exerts a wide influence in the State, and if he receives the gubernatorial nomination he will be a very hard man to beat. If elected Governor he will hope to secure a Democratic Legislature, in which event he will seek an election to the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Dietrich, whose term will expire in 1905. From the best information I can get, I really believe that Mr. Bryan will not look for the Presidential nomination in 1904."

BRITISH FINANCES.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Commenting on the budget, the London correspondent of the Tribune says that one of the results of the agitation against the new order of taxation proposed by it is the conversion of downright Protectionists in the House of Commons into Sir Howard Vincent, into advocates of the coal and sugar duties for revenue purposes. They were disappointed at the outset over the neglect of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach to put import duties on foodstuffs and manufactured goods, but they are now applauding the sugar and coal duties as the natural method of approaching an entire revision of the customs system. They are determined, however, to raise a debate over the exemption of colonial sugars from the revenue duties and hope to draw Mr. Chamberlain into a repetition of his views on an imperial Zollverein, advocated several years ago at a dinner of the Canada Club. Mr. Chamberlain for the present, answers questions sharply enough, but abstains from general debate. He is waiting patiently for the end of the South African war.

Wireless Telegraph.

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Cunard Line intends to equip its steamers with instruments for wireless telegraph, and make an experiment to determine its value. Marconi sailed on the steamer Campania a week ago. It is reported that he visited Montauk Point before leaving this country with a view to establishing a receiving station there. It is said that the approach of a steamer reporting itself by wireless telegraph to a station at Montauk Point would be known here more than twelve hours before she arrived. Vernon H. Brown, of Vernon H. Brown & Co., agents of the line, confirmed the report regarding the adoption of wireless telegraph, but said that he knew nothing of the details of the plan.

A SPRAINED ANKLE QUICKLY CURED.

"At one time I suffered from a severe sprain of the ankle," says George E. Cary, editor of the Guide, Washington, Va. "After using several well recommended medicines without success, I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and am pleased to say that relief came as soon as I began its use, and a complete cure speedily followed. This remedy has also been used in my family for frost bitten feet with the best results. I cheerfully recommend its use to all who may need a first-class liniment." Sold by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H. T.

WANTS LAND AT PEARL HARBOR

NEW YORK, April 27.—Captain J. F. Merry, who was president of the Naval board which went to Guam to select a site for a naval station, and to prepare a plan for the improvement of the harbor, and the location of a town on its shores, is on his way back to his station at Honolulu, and will submit his report from that point. As soon as possible after his return he will enter into negotiations with the owner of land at Pearl Harbor for its sale to the United States. The recent Naval appropriation law appropriated \$150,000 for the purchase of land.

SCHOOL CHILDREN DROWNED.

Virginia Ahu, a bright Chinese girl of eight years, and Moses Malaloha, a wee tot, were drowned in the Wahee river Wednesday during a picnic at which the Wahee school children were celebrating Mayday. A sudden cloudburst turned the river into a roaring torrent, carrying boulders. The waters threatened to engulf fifty children who were playing on the banks and near the river bed. By the prompt action of Principal Coke all except the two unfortunate were hustled across the stream in safety. The community is deeply saddened by the double tragedy that wound up the Mayday pleasures.

Eighty People Killed.

FRANKFORT, Germany, April 25.—One of the most destructive explosions on record occurred this evening at the Electro-Chemical Works, near Greishelm, where smokeless powder is manufactured. Eighty persons were killed or injured. The disaster was caused by a small fire, which ignited several vats of picric acid. The flames spread with frightful speed to the adjacent buildings, and then over the River Main to Schwanheim. Then a second series of explosions took place.

AN ODD SENATORIAL FRIENDSHIP.

Notwithstanding the difference of opinion on the question of negro suffrage and other similar matters, Senators Hoar and Tillman are the best of friends. Mr. Tillman has the highest regard for the mental attainments and legal learning of Mr. Hoar. Whenever Mr. Tillman visits the committee room of Mr. Hoar, which is quite often, he always inquires of the clerk as he enters the door, "Is the Constitution in?" or "Where will I find the Encyclopedia?"

HONOLULU ALIVE.

When you know a good thing tell it. It will not lessen its goodness. But will do good to others. If you've been cured, tell it. There's more misery just like it, waiting to find out how.

There are lots of lame backs in Honolulu. It's a busy place and people must work. There's kidney trouble to a large extent.

Ever notice how many people over 40 complain? Seven out of ten say colds affect their kidneys.

The kidneys are the causes, not the colds. Keep them in shape by all means.

You can do it easily and pleasantly. No nauseating disturbances. No effect except on the kidneys. But that effect is quick and permanent.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills do perfect work.

Honolulu is full of their praises. Mr. H. G. Crabbe, of Nuuanu street, this city, formerly a merchant and clerk, is now a collector. He writes: "My age is 69 years and I am blessed with children and grandchildren. For about two years I have been troubled with a severe pain in the back. A short time ago I purchased some of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at Hollister & Co.'s Drug Store, and found great relief through using them. I keep some of the pills by me as a safeguard against attacks of my old complaint, which I need not fear so long as I have a remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to combat them."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50. Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Is the Original and Only
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
View Chamberlain's W. PAGE WOOD cured himself in about ten days. Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the only medicine that cures the most distressing cases of Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and all the ailments of the bowels.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is a liquid medicine which cures every PAIN OF EVERY KIND, effects a calm, refreshing sleep, without any DROWSINESS, and is the most powerful and reliable remedy for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and all the ailments of the bowels.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, writes: "Two doses completely cured me of cholera."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE for Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The name of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne, and is bottled in 15, 30, 60, and 120, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT,
33 Great Russell St., London, W. O.

Gardening!

Following is the list of articles necessary to carry on the work successfully:

1. RUBBER HOSE.
2. SPRINKLER.
3. MOWER.
4. WHEELBARROW.
5. SHEARS.
6. SPADE.
7. HOE.
8. SHOVEL.
9. RAKE.
10. TROWEL.
11. FORK.
12. WATERING CAN.
13. BROOM.
14. FLOWER POTS.

You can get them all at the store of

W. W. Dimond & Co.
LIMITED.

Importers of.....
CROCKERY,
GLASS AND HOUSE
FURNISHING GOODS.

Nos. 53, 55 and 57 King St.,
HONOLULU.

The antitoxic action of bile seems to have been known for centuries to the natives of India and the peasants of France. A recent traveler relates that when a person is bitten by a mad dog in Bengal, the animal is promptly killed and the victim of the bite is given to eat a piece of its raw liver, and this is regarded—apparently with good reason—as a perfect safeguard against hydrophobia. In France the treatment with bile is a remedy for the viper's bite. Experimenting in the laboratory, M. Noufflard has lately found that rabbit's bile has the remarkable property of rapidly dissolving as much as 300 times its volume of certain bacteria, and that subcutaneous injections of the solution give rabbits and guinea pigs immunity from infection. The bile of man, monkey and other animals has the same power, in less degree, of dissolving microbes. But the serum of rabbits has no such effect, and while bile counteracts hydrophobia poison, it has no influence on cholera, diphtheria and other organisms.